

EASTER COMES MARCH 29.
THE WISE ADVERTISER WILL
NOT DELAY, BUT WILL PRESS
HIS CLAIMS FOR A LION'S
SHARE OF THE SPRING TRADE.
THE GAZETTE CAN HELP YOU
OBTAIN THIS.

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 35 JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891. NUMBER 7

THIS IS OUR STORY
AND IT IS ALL ABOUT

SPRING CARMENTS

The Elegant Line,
The Nobby Styles,
The Magnetic Prices,

And one other essential point—NOT ONE OLD GARMENT
but

Everything New and Fresh.

We have made a record in the selling of Cloaks that many
big city houses would feel proud of, and we lay particular
stress on the position we occupy in this market, which is FIRST.

ARCHIE REID.

At prevailing prices heavy garments are fast disappearing.

NO DANGER

Of not getting your money's worth in buying those beautiful, all
40-inch Plaids and checks, in
the latest spring colorines—
Boucle, Biretz and Camels Hair
effects at

If you want something a little better and that has a little more
tone, our line at 65 cents will
please you.

Our line of Black and White
plaids and stripes are the best
best values and styles that we
have ever shown for the money at

Do not buy a dress of any kind
without first looking at our
line. We show the best se-
lected stock in the city.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

REMOVAL.

We will remove from our
present location to Jeffris'
new block, on the bridge,
before April 1. Anything
in seasonable goods will be
sold CHEAP until that
time. Watch for our Spring
announcement.

J. L. FORD.

ROSENFELD, CLOTHIER

ON THE BRIDGE.

IS NOW OPENED FOR BUSINESS!

We invite the citizens of Janesville and Rock county to come to our
store and inspect a line of

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

HATS AND CAPS

ENTIRELY NEW FROM A TO Z,

From the Leading Manufacturers

OF THE EASTERN MARKETS including the well known
makes of Schloss Bros. & Co., Baltimore and The Stein Block Co.,
Rochester, N. Y., manufacturers of High Art Clothing; also the
popular Shirts and Neckwear of Wilson Bros., and the great Dunlap Hats
of which we are proud to say we are the sole agents for this community
at prices—well, we do not want you disgusted with us from the start by
saying lower than the lowest, but visit our establishment, we will treat
you civilly, whether you purchase or not, and if your verdict to us and
the general public at large is not that we can give you as much for your
collateral, or more than any concern doing a legitimate business on the
face of the globe, we will forfeit our title of being called

ROSENFELD, The Clothier,
Outfitter for Mankind, the Hustler for your Trade,

Mothers do not fail to visit our Children's Department.

THIS MAN IS ACCOMMODATING.



HE will not make as many friends, however as do the BAR-
GAINS IN HARDWARE at E. W. LOWELL'S. Buyers
can find no better time of the year than the present. Our as-
sortment is as full as during the holidays, and our prices are
lower now than ever. Let this serve as a hint and allow us quote
a few figures for your benefit.

E. W. LOWELL.

Clothing Buyers, Attention.

Closing out and Removal and
Cost Sales now in progress, but 40 per
cent, below cost to manufacture.

Having purchased of the assignees
at the big Boston failure of Whit-
ter, Burdette & Young, for 60
cents on the dollar an entire new
Spring stock of Men's, Boys', and
Children's Clothing, we propose to
give our customers the same bene-
fit—that is

40 PER CENT. OFF
on every dollar's worth of this ele-
gant new stock, which consists of
fine Cutaways, Sacks, and Prince
Albert suits, Overcoats and Trous-
ers, manufactured in the latest
style, of imported chevrons, im-
ported worsteds, and fine cassimeres
nobby Children's Kilt and Knee
Pant suits, &c., &c. Call and ex-
amine.

ALL THE NOBBY
BLOCKS IN STIFF

ARE IN AT
Kneff & Allen's.



Until April 1st

You can buy HOMESITES

and lots on speculation in any
one of our additions at from ten
to twenty per cent less; than
you will be ever able to again.

When Such

PROPERTY AS

Riverside

Spring Brook,

Riverview,

Glen-Etta,

Forest Park.

is selling at our present price
you make a mistake to let the
opportunity pass. Call and
see us,

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. CARRINGTON.



ITALY WILL ASK PAY.

Satisfaction Demanded for Sat-
urday's Tragedy.

THE LIABILITY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Blaine Rebukes the Roters in
a Dispatch to Gov. Nicholls in-
dignation Meetings in Chi-
cago and Elsewhere.

WILL DEMAND INDEMNITY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Mr. Pas-
quale Corte, the Italian consul in this
city, states that he called on the mayor
of New Orleans and governor of Louisi-
ana and asked for protection for the
Italian subjects among the prisoners.
None was given by either official.
He immediately communicated with
the Italian minister in Washington and
also with the home government at
Rome. Four of the eleven are Italian
subjects—viz.: Monasterio, Marchesi,
Comitez, and Trabina. The others are
either of American birth or naturalized.
WASHINGTON, March 16.—The New
Orleans mob has got the United States
into a grave international scrape.
There is no doubt about it. Such of the
victims of the mob as were not natu-
ralized citizens were entitled to the
protection due to all subjects of for-
eign governments. The failure of the
state authorities of Louisiana to give
them protection falls upon the federal
government, because no foreign nation
can deal with a single state. The fact
that six of the accused Sicilians had
been acquitted and the other three
given a verdict of mistrial emphasizes
in international law the outrageous na-
ture of the mob's work.

Money damages will probably be de-
manded and other reparation be asked.
Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has
been in Washington long enough to un-
derstand perfectly well the limitations
of federal and state authority and to
know personally the entire responsibil-
ity is on the state of Louisiana, but he
can not make any demand on it, and
officially he must seek reparation only
from the United States. Secretary
Blaine has sent the following telegram
to Gov. Nicholls at New Orleans:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 15.—His
Excellency, Francis T. Nicholls, Governor of
Louisiana, New Orleans: It has been re-
spected to the president by the minister of Italy
accredited to this government that among the
victims of the deplorable massacre which
took place in the city of New Orleans
yesterday were three or more subjects of
the King of Italy. Our treaty with that
friendly government (which under the
constitution is the supreme law of the land)
guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled
in the United States the most constant pro-
tection and security for their persons and
property; making them amenable on the same
basis as our own citizens to the laws of the
United States and of the several states in
their due and orderly administration.

"The president deeply regrets that the citi-
zens of New Orleans should have so dis-
paraged the purity and adequacy of their own
judicial tribunals as to transfer to the pas-
sionate judgment of a mob a question that
should have been adjudged dispassionately
and by settled rules of law. The government of
the United States must give to the subjects of
friendly powers that security which it demands
for our own citizens when temporarily under
the jurisdiction of another power.

"It is the hope of the president that you will
cooperate with him in maintaining the obliga-
tions of the United States toward Italian sub-
jects who may be within the perils of the pre-
sent excitement, that further bloodshed and
violence may be prevented and that all of-
fenders against the law be brought to justice.

"The telegram which Secretary Blaine
sent to Gov. Nicholls was the result of a
conference between the president and the
secretary about 1 o'clock Sunday
afternoon. Baron Fava, the Italian min-
ister, having previously called on Sec-
retary Blaine and earnestly protested
against the killing of his countrymen,
demanding at the same time protection
of all other Italians in New Orleans.

What further steps, if any, will be
taken by the president beyond a mere
disapproval of mob violence as evi-
denced by the tone of Secretary
Blaine's dispatch to Gov. Nicholls,
cannot be ascertained. At the
Italian legation absolute reticence
on the subject was preserved.

Among congressmen and diplomats
who have given such matters some at-
tention it is not thought that the massacre
of the several Italian subjects can be-
come a matter for international con-
sideration or complication between Italy
and the United States. The men, it is
said, were not murdered as Italians,
and the only reparation that can
be obtained is possibly damages
by the wives or relatives of the
dead Italian subjects from the mu-
nicipal government of New Orleans for not
protecting the persons of individuals—
aliens—who at the time they met their
death were temporarily, at least, in
the custody of the municipal author-
ities of that city.

ROME, March 16.—The Italian gov-
ernment has instructed Baron de Fava,
the Italian minister at Washington, to
present a vehement protest to the
United States government against the
action of the mob in New Orleans
and the United States has prom-
ised to make an investigation. Baron
de Fava in a dispatch to Marquis di
Rudini, the Italian premier and foreign
minister, says that he has protested
against the inaction of the local officials
in New Orleans, and that Mr. Blaine,
the American secretary of state,
expressed horror at the acts of the
New Orleans mob, promising that
he would immediately make the
orders of the president in the
matter, and that the decision would be
communicated to the Italian govern-
ment. The Riforma denounces the
New Orleans lynching as an outrage
and says it is a disgrace to the United
States that such acts are possible with-
in its borders. Sig. Breganze will in-
terpellate the government in parlia-
ment regarding the affair.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from
Rome says that the news of the mas-
sacre of the Italian prisoners in New
Orleans did not become generally known
in that city until Sunday morning. It
created a profound sensation, and ca-
bles have been passing between the
cabinet and the Italian minister at
Washington. The general feeling is
one of the utmost indignation and thirst
for reprisals in some form. An Eng-
lish visitor who was mistaken for an
American had a narrow escape
from being mobbed. It is
expected that the subject will
be brought up in the chamber of
deputies. In the talk on the street and
in public places strong protests were
uttered against any representation of
Italy at the coming American ex-
hibition.

LONDON, March 16.—The News, com-
menting on the lynching of the Italians
in New Orleans, says:

PAID NATURE'S DEBT.

Death at Berlin of Herr Wind-
thorst.

THE CATHOLIC LEADER EXPIRES.

He Was Bismarck's Greatest Rival—A
Miner Griswold, the "Fat Contribu-
tor." Found Dead in Bed at
Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

HEIR WINDTHORST.

BERLIN, March 16.—Dr. Ludwig
Windthorst, the parliamentary leader
of the Catholic party in Prussia,
who has been dangerously ill
for some days, died at 8:15
o'clock.

Ludwig Windthorst has been
one of the most conspicu-
ous figures in German
politics for the
past twenty years and previous
to its absorption by the
Catholic party in Prussia was
one of the leading statesmen of
Hanover. He was for many years
a thorn in Prince Bismarck's side until
he finally compelled the iron chancellor
to modify his policy toward the Catho-
lic church.

[Ludwig Windthorst, the parliamentary leader
of the Catholic party in Prussia, was born
January 17, 1812. He attended the "Carolinum"
in Osnabruck, and continued his studies at
Göttingen and Heidelberg. He became an
advocate and then syn-
dico and presiding member of the Con-
sistory at Osnabruck; afterwards "Ober-
Appellationsrat" in Kassel, and finally, in 1857,
was a member of the assembly of the estates
of the realm, and in 1861 president
of the second chamber of the same.
He became a member of the constitution
and the regular Reichstag; and since 1867 has
been a member of the Prussian house of depu-
ties. He was a member of the Reichstag
cause in Germany in spite of the stern op-
position of Prince Bismarck.]

A MINER GRISWOLD.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wis., March 16.—
A Miner Griswold, of Texas Sittings,
better known the world over to readers
of humor as "The Fat Contributor," was
found dead in bed at a hotel in
this city Saturday morning. Apoplexy
was the cause.

[A Miner Griswold was 56 years old. He was
born in Oneida county, N. Y., received his edu-
cation at Hamilton college and began his
career as a newspaper man in Buffalo. While
still young his bent was early manifested
toward humorous writings, though he ac-
quired prominence in other fields. He was a
journalist. He made his field in Cleve-
land, Detroit and other cities of the
west, finally becoming the publisher of a
newspaper in Cincinnati called the Cin-
cinnati Saturday Night, which he issued for
twelve years. His well-known pen name of
"The Fat Contributor" was assumed by him
in 1867. He was a member of the Texas Sittings,
became its managing editor, and under his
direction it entered at once on a course of pro-
minent. Mr. Griswold had also been prominent
as a lecturer in a humorous vein for several
years. He leaves a widow, living in New York
city.]

MICHIGAN.

Bills Prohibiting the Use of Passes by
Legislators and State Officials Favor-
ably Reported.

LANSING, Mich., March 16.—The
house committee on judiciary has favor-
ably reported a bill prohibiting the use
of railroad free passes by members of
the legislature. It is a substitute for
two other bills of a like nature and in
all probability will pass. The first bill
made the acceptance of passes a misde-
meanor. The substitute makes it a
felony, as a legislator cannot be arrest-
ed for a misdemeanor during the ses-
sion, and makes the
penalty \$500 fine or one year
in state prison. The bill is not con-
tained in the legislature alone, but in-
cludes all state and judicial officers as
well, and all subofficials designated or
appointed by such officers. The cor-
poration that violates the act by offer-
ing passes will be fined \$1,000 for each
offense. The bill providing for the ex-
ecution by electricity of persons under
a death sentence was reported to the
house without recommendation.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Murderer Crawford Meets His Fate at
Decatur, Ill.

DECATUR, Ill., March 16.—William H.
Crawford was executed in the corridor
of the Marion county jail Saturday in
the presence of 200 witnesses. The
crime for which Crawford paid the pen-
alty with his life was the murder
of Mrs. Col. Mathias on the night of
August 26 last. Mrs. Mathias was an
attractive woman, 23 years of age, and
the mother of three little girls. Craw-
ford had been forcing his attentions
upon her, and it is supposed that in a
fit of anger, because she would not
listen to his suit, he committed the
dead, cutting her throat.

Perished in the Flames.

New York, March 16.—The residence
of Gen. E. B. Fowler, in Brooklyn, was
partly burned Sunday morning and the
general's son William, aged 23, perished
in the flames. The other members of
the family were rescued with difficulty.
The loss on the house and furniture is
\$8,000.

Nine Lunatics Burned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—It is
now known that nine patients were
burned to death Saturday morning in
the first at the insane asylum, but none
of the bodies have as yet been recov-
ered.

Fire in a Michigan Town.

DETROIT, Mich., March 16.—Fire at
Fowlerville, Mich., Sunday destroyed
the post office, express office, opera
house and a large number of business
blocks and dwellings. The loss is
placed at \$100,000, with very small in-
surance.

For Mayor of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Hempstead Wash-
burne has been put in nomination for
mayor by the republicans of this city.
Jacob Fiedman was nominated for
treasurer. The labor party has nomi-
nated D. C. Cregier, the present mayor.

Rev. H. H. Farnall, D. D., Editor of the

Low Methodist, says editorially: "We
have toiled the merits of Ely's Ocean
Balm and believe that by a thorough
course of treatment, it will cure almost
every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a
class, are afflicted with head and throat
trouble, and catarrh means more preva-
lent than ever. We can not recommend
Ely's Ocean Balm too highly."

I used Ely's Ocean Balm for dry ca-
tarrh. It proved a cure—B. F. M.
Weeks, Denver.

Continued on 24 page.

